

REMARKS

The Office Action dated January 29, 2007 has been received and carefully noted. The above amendments to the claims, and the following remarks, are submitted as a full and complete response thereto.

In accordance with the foregoing, claims 1, 3, 21, 22-26, and 29-32 have been amended to improve clarity of the features recited therein. Support for the amended recitations may be found, at least, in Figures 2 and 3 and corresponding description of the specification for the present application (for instance, the INVITE message of steps S17 to S20 of Figure 2 and the INVITE message of steps T19 to T22 of Figure 3). No new matter is being presented, and approval and entry are respectfully requested.

Claims 1-6 and 8-32 stand rejected and pending and under consideration.

REJECTION UNDER 35 U.S.C. § 103:

In the Office Action, at page 3, claims 1-6 and 8-32 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent Application Publication 2004.0022233 to Gemmer in view of the Admitted Prior Art, paragraphs [0002] to [0015], of the present invention and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,752,185 to Ahuja ("Ahuja"). The Office Action took the position that Gemmer discloses the recitations of independent claims 1, 3, 21, 22-26, and 29-32, except for the recitation providing that the access network charging identifier is distributed within the second network. Accordingly, the

Office Action relies upon the Admitted Prior Art, page 4, paragraph [0013] and [0039]-[0040] and Ahuja as describing such recitation. The rejection is traversed and reconsideration is requested.

Independent claim 1, upon which claims 2, 5, 6, and 8-20 are dependent, recites a method, including establishing a communication session between a user equipment associated with a first access network and a node of a communication system via a second network and at least one entity of said communication system between said user equipment and said node, putting the session on hold, and reserving resources for said session while said session is on hold. The method further resumes said session with a message from the user equipment by which an access network charging identifier is distributed within the second network, wherein the first access network is different from the second network.

Independent claim 3, upon which claims 4 and 30 are dependent, recites a method including modifying an existing communication session between user equipment associated with a first access network and a node of a communication system via a second network and at least one entity of said communication system between said user equipment and said node, putting the session on hold, and reserving resources for the modified session while said session is on hold, and resuming said session with a message from the user equipment by which an access network charging identifier is distributed within the second network, wherein the first access network is different from the second network.

Independent claim 21 recites a communication system for supporting a communication system, said system including a user equipment associated with a first access network, wherein the communication system is configured to support a communication session of said user equipment, and at least one entity between said user equipment and a node with which the user equipment is arranged to establish a session via a second network, the system being configured to establish said session between the user equipment and the node via said at least one entity, at least one of said node and said user equipment being configured to put the session on hold, at least one of said node and said user equipment being configured to reserve resources for said session while said session is on hold, at least one of said node and said user equipment being configured to resume said session with a message from the user equipment by which at least one entity distributes an access network charging identifier within the second network, wherein the first access network is different from the second network.

Independent claim 22 recites a communication system, said system including a user equipment associated with a first access network, wherein the communication system is configured to support a communication session of said user equipment, and at least one entity between said user equipment and a node with which the user equipment is configured to establish a session via a second network, the system being configured to modify a session between the user equipment and the node via said at least one entity, at least one of said node and said user equipment being configured to put the session on hold, at least one of said node and said user equipment being configured to reserving

resources for said modified session while said session is on hold, at least one of said node and said user equipment being configured to resume said session with a message from the user equipment by which at least one entity distributes an access network charging identifier within the second network, wherein the first access network is different from the second network.

Independent claim 23 recites a communication system, the system including at least one entity means between user equipment associated with a first access network and a node with which the user equipment is configured to establish a session via a second network, establishing means for establishing said session between the user equipment and the node via said at least one entity means, placement means for putting the session on hold, reserving means for reserving resources for said session while said session is on hold, and resuming means for resuming said session with a message from the user equipment by which an access network charging identifier is distributed within said second network, wherein the first access network is different from the second network.

Independent claim 24 recites a communication system, the system including at least one entity means between user equipment associated with a first access network and a node with which the user equipment is configured to establish a session via a second network, modifying means for modifying an existing session between the user equipment and the node via said at least one entity, placement means for putting the session on hold, first reserving means for reserving resources for the modified session while said session is on hold, second reserving means for reserving resources for the modified session while

said session is on hold, and resuming means for resuming said session with a message from the user equipment by which an access network charging identifier is distributed within said second network, wherein the first access network is different from the second network.

As will be discussed below, Gemmer fails to disclose or suggest the elements of any of the presently pending claims.

Gemmer generally describes a call connection between a first connection A and a second connection B. See paragraph [0021]. If a third connection C transmits a call request to the connection A, and the subscriber to connection C wishes to speak to a subscriber other than the subscriber of the connection A, then the subscriber of the connection A can transmit a command to hold and forward to the switching center VER the connection to the connection C. See paragraph [0022]. After setting up a call to the corresponding station C, the subscriber of the connection A can transmit a command BEF (access code) to the switching center (VER) in order to set up the connection between the connection C and the connection D. See paragraph [0024].

However, paragraphs [0021]-[0024] of Gemmer do not teach or suggest, at least, “resuming said session with a message from the user equipment by which an access network charging identifier is distributed within the second network,” as recited in independent claims 1, 3, and 21-32. The command BEF of Gemmer is an access code to set up the connection between connection C and D, not a charging identifier that is distributed within a second network. Also, although Gemmer describes in paragraph

[0025] that an appropriate request may be transmitted from the connection A to the switching center VER, such request is simply to resume connection. There is no teaching or suggestion in Gemmer regarding a transmission of a message by which **an access network charging identifier** is distributed within the second network. Emphasis added.

Similarly, the Admitted Prior Art fails to remedy the deficiencies of Gemmer. At page 4 of the Admitted Prior Art of the specification of the present application, the distribution of an access network charging identifier is described within an IMS network in a SIP "UPDATE" request message. Similarly to Gemmer, the Admitted Prior art does not teach or suggest a transmission of a message by which **an access network charging identifier** is distributed within the second network. Emphasis added. Instead, the message is simply an update request message.

Furthermore, Ahuja fails to remedy the deficiencies of Gemmer and the Admitted Prior Art. In Ahuja, a mobile switching center (MSC) 52 is provided which is a processor-controlled software-driven switching system arranged to provide seamless communications paths for calls routed over the wireless network 104. See column 3, lines 50-57. MSC 52 transmits a "call hold" signal to billing system 55 when a loss of carrier condition is detected by a cell site and communicated to MSC 52. See column 4, lines 26-36. Upon receiving the call hold signal, the processor of billing system 55 suspends its minutes of usage recording operations. Those operations are resumed only when a "call resume" message is received from MSC 52. If after a predetermined period of time, no "call resume" message is received from MSC 52, billing system 55 stops the timer and

logs its minutes of usage (MOU) recording into a billing file associated with the subscriber identification number.

Similarly to Gemmer and the Admitted Prior Art, Ahuja fails to teach or suggest, at least, “resuming said session with a message from the user equipment by which an access network charging identifier is distributed within the second network,” as recited in independent claims 1, 3, 21, 22-26, and 29-32. Rather than the wired telephone set 80 or the wireless telephone set 20 or 30 providing a resume session message by which an access network charging identifier is distributed within the second network, in Ahuja, the MSC 52 simply sends a “call resume” message to resume operations. Furthermore, the call resume message of Ahuja is not a message by which an access network charging identifier is distributed within the second network.

Thus, Gemmer, the Admitted Prior Art, and Ahuja, individually or combine, fail to teach or suggest all the recitations of independent claims 1, 3, 21, 22-26, and 29-32 and related dependent claims.

Accordingly, in view of the foregoing, it is respectfully requested that claims 1-6 and 8-32 be allowed.

CONCLUSION:


In view of the above, Applicant respectfully submits that the claimed invention recites subject matter which is neither disclosed nor suggested in the cited prior art. Applicant further submits that the subject matter is more than sufficient to render the

claimed invention unobvious to a person of skill in the art. Applicant therefore respectfully requests that each of claims 1-6 and 8-32 be found allowable and this application passed to issue.

If for any reason the Examiner determines that the application is not now in condition for allowance, it is respectfully requested that the Examiner contact, by telephone, the applicant's undersigned attorney at the indicated telephone number to arrange for an interview to expedite the disposition of this application.

In the event this paper is not being timely filed, the Applicant respectfully petitions for an appropriate extension of time.

Respectfully submitted,


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